SPEAKER BARRETT: Thank you. The Chair is pleased to take just a moment to introduce a guest of Senator Langford, the Mayor of Kearney, Nebraska, Mr. Justus Dobesh, under the north balcony. Mayor Dobesh. Also, the Chair is pleased to announce that the cookies which are now being passed out in the Chamber are the result of Senator Stan Schellpeper's 39th birthday. Happy birthday, Senator Schellpeper. Also, Senator Roger Wehrbein would like to recognize the doctor of the day, Dr. Gary Rademacher of Nebraska City who is serving today as our doctor of the day. Thank you, Dr. Rademacher. Additional discussion on the amendment offered by Senator Lindsay to LB 232. Senator McFarland, followed by Senator Lindsay.

SENATOR McFARLAND: I'd call the question, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Question has been called. Are there five hands? There are. Those in favor of ceasing debate please vote aye, opposed nay. Record.

CLERK: 25 ayes, 0 nays, Mr. President, on the motion to cease debate.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Debate ceases. Senator Lindsay, would you care to close?

SENATOR LINDSAY: Mr. Speaker, members, when Senator Landis rose speak about this amendment he made the point, that I was trying to make, for me. That point was he argued a Small Claims Court is different from the county court and different from the district court, so it should be handled differently. It's meant for a very quick problem resolving sort of system. That is the point I was trying to make on ... when the bill was on General and it's the point I continue to make, the point that was reiterated by Senator Abboud, and that is that county court has different purpose from district court. It should not be uniform simply for the purpose of uniformity. This amendment, I believe, shows that uniformity isn't the best reason, it's not always a good reason to pass a bill. If uniformity is a good reason, then this amendment must be fantastic because it continues that uniformity. The point that I'm trying to make is that difference between the courts, that there is a difference, that that difference is intended. I've got some figures from Douglas County Court to show exactly what we're talking about here. In Douglas County Court, 48 percent of the cases are